IS IT HOT ENOUGH FOR YOU'S

Prepare to meet this exasperating question. It'll be here with the sweltering weather, and you can't lodge it.

Specialties in Thin Goods

You can bear both the question and the weather if you are provided with Thin Underwear. We have a great stock of Fancy and Plain Balbriggans, Gauze Underwear, etc.

Best Jeans Drawers in the city for 50 cents.

Remember, we show the largest assortment of Fancy Flannels in Indianapolis.

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

SPECIAL RATES OFFERED THIS WEEK.
Cincinnati and return May 12 and 13; good returning until the 15th. Fare, \$2.50.
To-day, May 8, one-half fare to northwestern Iowa, New York and return for account of Methodist

conference, very cheap fare; every day.

Richmond, Va., and return, account Southern Baptist Assembly, also very low rate; every day.

Washington, D. C., and return, account of Baptist Assembly, very cheap; every day.

Baltimore and return, account of General Assembly
Southern Presbyterian Church. Base-ball Park and return, 10

Chicago and return, only \$7.40. Chicago, one way, \$3.70. SPEED, SAFETY, COMFORT and ECONOMY our motto. Note important changes in time. BASE-BALL TRAIN DEPARTS 3 P. M.

CINCINNATI DIVISION. 4:00am 10:45am 3:55pm 6:36pm10:45am 11:45am 5:19pm 10:50pm CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS, CHICAGO DIVISION. ... 7:10am 12:05no'n 5:31pm 11:20pm ... 3:35am 10:30am 3:35pm 6:25pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian Sts.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

HOW BROKER HATCH DIED.

He Went Home with Another Man's Wife. Was Discovered, and Fell from a Window.

NEW YORK, May 8 .- The dead body of Nathaniel W. T. Hatch, a banker and broker at 14 Nassau street, was found this morning by a workman in the yard in the rear of 64 West Twentieth street. The story of how he came to his death cannot now be told, but there is the story of Mrs. Lillian Schofield, a richly-dressed and handsome woman of about thirty years, to suggest a suspicion of a murder actuated by jealousy. Mrs. Schofield was taken to the West Thirtieth-street police station soon after the discovery of the body. She and her husband, Charles W. Schofield, live in apartments at the address given. Mrs. Schofield said she dined with Hatch last night at a restaurant in West Twenty-seventh street, a place known as Mme. Fanny's. It was within half an hour of midnight when they left the restaurant, and Mr. Hatch accompanied her home. Arriving there, she invited him in, she said, in order to show him her apartments. Mr. Schofield was at that time asleep in the back parlor, but was aroused by the movements of his wife and Hatch. The latter was hastily concealed in a room on the second floor, and Mrs. Schofield turned to meet her husband. Schofield's jealousy was aroused to a hot pitch, and be questioned his wife in a most violent way concerning the man who had been with her. She steadfastly refused to give the man's name, and insisted that he had left the house. There was a lively quarrel between husband and wife, which only ended when Schofield left the house. The woman heard nothing more. She searched the room where she had left Hatch, but sould not find him there or in any of the surrounding apartments, and thought he had left the house. She retired, and knew no more of the broker, or of what happened in the night until the body was discovered in the yard this morning. Mrs. Schofield was pale, but told her story with the utmost calmness to Sergeant Schmidtberger, giving evidence of no agitation. The husband. Charles W. Schofield, was also taken to the station-house. He was formerly a broker and in good circumstances. He has been away from home for a considerable time. He told the poice that he had cause, on several occasions, to doubt his wife's fidelity. Scoffeld and his wife were held at the police station to await the action of Deputy Coroner Scholer, who had been notified of Hatch's death. The skull of the dead man was fractured. Mr. Hatch was a member of the firm of Walter T. Hatch & Sons. bankers and brokers at 14 Nassau street, and was the eldest son of the senior member of the firm. He was thirty three years old, and lived with his wife in a handsome and well-furnished house at 36 West Fifty-third street. Until a few years ago, he resided in Brooklyn, where his wife was one of the most prominent ladies in

society on the Heights. Mrs. Seefield is large and fine looking. She is also very intelligent and altogether equal to the emergency. She speaks calmly of her friend's death as "a very sad affair." According to her story she has long been dabbling in stocks in Wall street, usually through the office of W. T Hatch & Sons (she carries any number of stock sertificates on her person to prove it), though she occasionally patronized I. & S. Wormser, of 15 Broad street. Also, according to her own statement, when she did this she was in the habit of telling her friend, Mr. Nathaniel Hatch. what the Wormsers bought and sold and what they gave her in the way of advice. One occasions occurred yesterday, precedhours. The generally accepted theory that Hatch was killed by fallfrom the bath-room window while tryto make his escape, although the police affect to believe that there was a fight between Scoffeld and Hatch, and that the latter was

thrown out of the window. A coroner's inquest was held this afternoon, and Mr. and Mrs. Scofield were examined. From their testimony it was evident that Hatch was killed by falling from the bath-room window while trying to escape from the husband of his friend, Mrs. Scofield. The prisoners were therefore released

Mendish Attempt at Poisoning. Toledo. O., May 8.—An arrest here to-day disclosed a fiendish attempt at poisoning that might have resulted in the death of hundreds. Hiram Fields, a prominent merchant, reproved his hired man for drunkenness. The hired man replied, "I'll fix you." Later Mr. Fields found that his wine casks had been tampered with. A closer examination revealed crystals of blue vitriol, not yet dissolved, in the wine. Dozens of casks, containing thousands of gallons, were found to have been thus poisoned. The man was arrested. There is great excitement and threats of lynching.

Salety of the Eureka's Crew.

PHILADELPHIA. May 8.—Captain Quick, of the steamer Eureka, which was in collision with the steamer Benison on Sunday, and who, with his crew of thirty-eight men, were sapposed to have been drowned, arrived here this morning with the entire crew, all safe and uninjured. The Eureka crew were brought here by the steamer Descoug, having been transferred to that vessel from the brig Caroline Gray, which picked up the shipwrecked crew at 6 o'clock on Sunday evening, after they had been in their boats for about five hours.

WHEN INDICATIONS. WEDNESDAY - Stationary temperature;

fair weather.

Customer (to art dealer)-If that is a genuine Corot, Isaacstein, I don't understand how you can sell it so cheap.

Art Dealer (in a confidential whisper)-My frent, I was new in dot pizness, and bought an overstock of dot make.

Corot, it is needless to say, is a painter who has been dead some years, and his works are valued very highly. The grim joke is any dealer being able to get an "overstock" of his

Some dealers do get an overstock of old goods, but they are not quite as valuable as Corot's pictures. In fact, the older they get the less they are worth, being exactly opposite from a picture. They are like last year's birds' nests.

When you are invited to buy low-priced goods, use your eyes and come to a store like our's, whose confidence is firmly established everywhere, and make sure of what you are getting.

Our Leaders for This Week: Outing Cloth, 12tc. Penang Cloth, 12jc. Plaid India Linen, 10c. 45-inch Swiss Flounce, 44c.

45-inch Black Lace Flounce, \$L. The best 4-button Embroidered Kid Glove we have ever shown for 75c. All the new

STEVENSON & JOHNSTONE 37 East Washington Street.

A DOUBLE EXECUTION.

Robert G. Hall and David Vincent Hanged-History of the Crimes They Committed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Robt. G. Hall and David Vincent were hanged at the county

prison here at 10:13 o'clock this morning.

The crime for which Robert G. Hall forfeited his life as a penalty was the murder of his mistress, Mrs. Lillian F. Rivers, in this city on the 3d of June last year. The crime was the outcome of an insane jealously, and the history of the affair exposes a remarkable story of love, hatred and jealous madness. Mrs. Rivers, whose maiden name was Sophia F. Smith, was an English woman of mature years. Some time after her arrival in this country she met and married James W. Rivers, an actor, whose stage name was James W. Reynolds, and assumed the name of Lillian in place of Sophia. Rivers was also somewhat of a playwright, and with varying success he followed the stage for a number of years. A few months before Hall's crime Rivers became jealous of his wife on account of her alleged intimacy with Hall, and in a fit of passion fired a shot at her, which, however, did not take any serious effect. He also attempted to take his own life, but failed, and as soon as he recovered from the effects of his slight self-inflicted wound, he left the city with his two children, with the intention of going to Kansas. His attempt at murder and suicide had been caused by his feelings of jealousy toward Hall, with whom he had often accused his wife of being intimate. As soon as Rivers had left his wife, she took up with Hall, and he took her to a lodging-house, where they lived as man and wife until the murder. Their life was an extremely unhappy one, as Hall was a man of a most extraordinarily jealous disposition. Quarrel after quarrel occurred, following each other in quick succession. Hall would accuse his mistress of infidelity, and in order to keep her in the house would hide her clothing. He frequently threatany serious effect. He also attempted to take would hide her clothing. He frequently threat-ened to kill her if she disobeyed him. After Hall took up with Mrs. Rivers, he went to work as a house painter, his efforts on the stage having been unsuccessful from a financial point of view. On the night of June 2, 1887, Mrs. Rivers, smarting under Hall's treatment, borrowed sufficient clothing of the landlady to enable her to go out into the street, and went to the house of a lady friend, to whom she tearfully related the story of her cruel treatment at her lover's hands. he asked to be allowed to remain at her friend's house for the night, and her request was granted. Before she departed in the morning she secured from her friend a loan of a few dollars, which she said she was going to use in procuring a warrant for Hall's arrest on a charge of threatening her life. She then re-turned to her own lodgings, reaching there at about 6:30 on the morning of June 3, for the purpose of getting some of her clothing and removing it. She found Hall awaiting her in one of his jealous rages, and he at once began to upbraid and accuse her. She returned kind answers to his questions and charges until her patience became exhausted, and when she almost broke down under the weight of his apparently groundless accusations, Hall seized a revolver which he had laid on a table and sent a bullet crashing through her breast, near the heart. The defenseless woman fell at his feet. Hall, to make sure that his purpose would be accomplished, drew a razor, bent over the woman's prostrate form and nearly severed her head from her body. The landlady, hearing the shot, rushed into the room, but when Hall pointed the pistol at her and threatened to kill her she withdrew and ran for assistance. The enraged man then laid his head upon a pillow he had placed on the floor, and drew a razor across his throat, producing a terrible but not fatal gash. He recovered in a short time and

was tried and convicted of murder in the first David Vincent, or Vincenso di Vita, the Ifalian who paid the extreme penalty of the law for unprovoked murder, this morning, was a runner for a sailor boarding-house, and among a gang of sailors whom he brought from Wilmington, Del. last fall, was George Carlofatti, who stopped at the house which Vincent represented. The two formed an acquaintance and drank to-gether to a considerable extent. On the night of Sept. 14, while the pair were in a saloon near the corner of Peru and Lombard streets, while both were considerably under the influence of liquor, a quarrel arose between them about the possession of a pipe which was in Carlofatti's possession, and the latter left the place. Vincent followed him shortly after, and meeting him a short distance away from the tavern, Vincent renewed the dispute, with the result of plunging a knife into Carlofatti's body, which caused his death soon afterwards. Carlofatti was a Greek sailor and was absolutely friend less in this country. Vincent was arrested immediately after the commission of the crime, and after a short trial the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Cornelison Threatened by a Mob. LOUISVILLE. May 8 .- John J. Cornelison, who on Dec. 10, 1884, horsewhipped Superior Judge Richard Reed at Mount Sterling, from shame for which Reed committed suicide, was brought here for safety from mob violence. Cornelison was arraigned at the time of the assault, but was not convicted till April 3, 1887, when he was sentenced to three years in jail, the offense not bearing a penitentiary penalty. Constant atrelease on a writ of habeas corpus, and a suit of that nature is pending here now. Three citizens of Mount Sterling made affidavit, yesterday, that Cornelison was in danger of a mob, and he was brought here last night. His ground for the assault was that Reed decided a

e unjustry against nim Printers' Protective Fraternity.

CLEVELAND, O., May 8.—The third annual meeting of the Printers' Protective Fraternity convened here to-day. The president, Robert Harley, of Kansas City, was unable to be present. Delegates were present from almost all the subordinate fraternities. The meeting was opened by Hon. John C. Covert, managing editor of the Leader, who delivered an address of walcome.

THE DEMOCRATIC MACHINE

It Is in Operation Under Direction of the Civil-Service Reform President.

Every Atom of Patronage and Official Influence Doing Work to Secure the Nomination and Re-Election of Cleveland.

Michigan Republicans Select Delegates to Chicago and Instruct for Alger.

New Hampshire Sends an Uninstructed Delegation, from Which Harrison Will Receive Some Votes-Other Political News.

THE CLEVELAND MACRINE.

It Is in Thorough Working Order in All the Government Departments. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- "No ward politician, or alderman, or township trustee, or road super-Intendent ever exerted with more definite, and infinite, and determined power, the official influence he held than does Mr. Cleveland at the present time," said an Indiana Congressman, today. "Every fiber of official favor, and every atom of personal influence Mr. Cleveland posseeses he is exerting to bring about not only his renomination but his re-election. It may be denied repeatedly and vigorously that pensions, and land eases, and postal favors, and movements in the army and navy and marine corps, eta, are directed with a view to political gains, but I assert it, and propose to produce the evidence of it on the stump this summer. Talk about civil service reform, there is none under this administration. It is a sham and a mockery. Mr. Cleveland has in his possession now the names of Democratic county chairmen, the officers of the State committees, and the most complete data and names to enable him to analyze the political situation that I have ever heard of, and I have this information directly from men who have had these papers in their hands. The White House and the seven executive departments are nothing more than campaign committee-rooms at this mo-ment. Appointments are made through the Civil-service Commission with political ends in view. I do not say all of the Civil-service Commissioners are parties to this work, but I do say that the men who are over the appointees when the appointments are made are manipulating them, and that, if there are not men on the commission who are aiding in this unholy work they are cat's paws, and are stupid. I know of men who have been appointed to office through civil-service examinations who were appointed because they were good Democrats, and had done campaign service, and whose appointments were arranged before they ever entered into the mock examinations. All this will be proven beyond any shadow of a doubt in the approaching

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

The Chicago Delegates Requested to Support Governor Alger's Candidacy.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 8.-The Repub lican convention to elect delegates to Chicago was called to order shortly after noon by the temporary chairman, E. S. Lacey. Mr. Lacey, in his speech, referred to General Alger in a peculiarly happy way. He traced his career, dwelling on his entering the army from Grand Rapids, spoke of his charities, of his executive abilities, and took strong ground in favor of ucceasing work for Alger in the Chicago convention. Mr. Lacey was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause.

The usual committees were then appointed and the convention took a recess until 2:30. The following gentlemen have been chosen as

the State central committee:

First district, Henry M. Duffield, Charles Wright; Second, Tom S. Applegate, Joseph T. Jacobe; Third, B. Ainger, W. H. Withington; Fourth, T. A. Giddings, A. B. Copely; Fifth, G. W. Weber, Wm. Alden Smith; Sixth, S. F. Kimball, Otis Fuller; Seventh, Wm. H. Ecker, A. R. Avery; Eight's, N. J. Brown, F. C. Stone; Ninth, Newcomb McGrath, E. B. Martin; Penth, E. F. Carrington, D. C. Page; Eleventh, T. T. Bates, H. O. Young.

When the convention reassembled the temporary organization was made permanent Resolutions were adopted reaffirming Republican principles and requesting the Michigan delegates to Chicago to do all they honorably can in support of ex-Governor Alger's presidential can-

R. E. Fraser, of Detroit; John K. Boise, Hudson; W. O. Atwood, a colored man, of Saginaw, and T. B. Dunston, of Houghton, were elected delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention. The Blaine sentiment was everywhere his name once or twice caused a perfect uproar

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS.

Uninstructed Delegates to Chicago, One of Whom at Least Favors Harrison.

CONCORD, N. H., May 8.—The Republican State convention to elect delegates to the national convention met to-day, and was called to order by J. H. Gallinger, who made a short address of congratulation upon the favorable outlook for the party. His reference to Blaine was greeted with long-continued applause. Henry F. Bernham, of Manchester, was chosen permanent chairman. Bernham made a long address, in which he reviewed the career and achievements of the Republican party and its great benefit to the country, while the Demo-cratic party had given us "Grover Cleveland and three years of pretense and hypocrisy, subserviency to the free-traders of the South, and shameful surrendering of great American interests intrusted to his keeping—an administration which has been a constant menace to our most important business interests, and which has finally proclaimed its hostility to a long-established policy of this country, under which it has attained its greatest prosperity." The speaker condemned the pension vetoes of the President. the failure of the American government to pro-tect its citizens in foreign countries and its native fishermen, and denounced the action of Democratic members of Congress on the direct-tax bill. The speaker denounced Cleveland's letter on the tariff. The tariff, he said, un-doubtedly needs revision because of injustice and irregularities in some of its provisions, but the tariff bill now being considered is not mere-ly to correct and reform; it is rather to destroy, so far they now venture to go, the principle of rotection contained in the present tarifi.

The platform denounces the administration for its tariff policy, for its pension policy, for its fisheries policy, and for its "pretense" of civil-service reform. It is particularly severe upon the wool clause in the Mills tariff bill. It denounces the Democratic party for identifying itself with the interests of the liquor-dealers throughout the country, and instructs the delegates elected to Chicago to "use every honorable means to place in nomination a ticket that will command universal confidence, defy every assault, and be resistless at the polls—a ticket that, in its triumph, which we unhesitatatingly predict, shall restore the government to the only party that is national in its aims and just in its

The committee on credentials amended their report, making the aggregate attendance of del-The result of the first ballot showed the election, as delegates, of Pierson Cheney, of Manchester; Jacob H. Gallinger, of Concord; Hiram A. Tuttle, of Pittsfield. There was no choice of fourth delegate, and Alfred T. Batchelder, of Keene, next highest on the list, was chosen by acclamation. The delegates-at-large are un-instructed, but their presidential preferences are understood to be as follows: Cheney and

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Batchelder, for Depew; Gallinger for Harrison; Tuttle, for any man who can carry New York.

Why Secretary Vitas Is More Likely to "Con nect" with Cleveland than Gray.

special to New York Herr d. Secretary Vilas's boom for the vice-presidency on the ticket with Mr. Cleveland has assumed larger proportions since it has been develop

that the strife among the Democrats in Indiana is one which cannot readily he seftened down, much less quieted. With the Hoosier State Democrats at war, and the success of the Democrats in November thus endangered, the chances for Governor Gray securing the nomination for the vice-presidency are diminished, and many Democrats think it probable the Democracy stands a better show for carrying Indiana without a candidate from there than with one, particularly in view of the fact that Governor Gray might be attacked in the rear by jealous rivals in his own party in case of his nomination.

The Governor was not a soldier, while Colonel Vilas was, and the Democrats think there is a good chance—a fighting one at least—of carrying Wisconsin. Ex-Senator McDonald and his friends say openly that Governor Gray could not carry his State, and such declarations mean a good deal.

a good deal.

General Black would like to be on the ticket with Mr. Cleveland, but it is felt that the chances of carrying Illinois are not so good as in the case of Wisconsin. The Democrats do not wish it to be understood, however, that they think they cannot carry Indiana. They only say Gray's nomination would endanger instead of assuring the seat for Mr. Cleveland. General Black may be his party's candidate for Governor of Illinois, though the friends of Assistant Post-master-general Stevenson and ex-Commissioner of the Land Office Sparks are working hard in behalf of their favorites.

In view of the fact, though, that Sparks would

In view of the fact, though, that Sparks would not be the administration candidate for Governor, and that he seeks the nomination as a vindication of his course while in office, his chances are not so good as they might be.

Gov. Gray to Be Quietly Knifed. Washington Special to Cincinnati Enquirer. The common acceptation that the St. Louis convention will renominate Cleveland gives to that gathering interest only in the selection of his running-mate. Since Governor Gray's open bid for the honor, the Italian stiletto has been at work. Influences in this city, which may not prevail against him, are busy, nevertheless Two of the prominent political forces within his own commonwealth are pouring out the subtle poison against him. Even the President is now the victim of a scare. Recognizing the necessity of Indiana's vote, he does not care to have it put in jeopardy by an internal quarrel. And yet he muot afford to ignore the Indiana claim to the tail of the ticket. Gray is pictured to him as a

posed, indeed, to the so-called reforms of this administration, and one who would throw the ticket into such juxtaposition that the independ-ent element would deem it an affront to be asked to give it support.

In this state of mind it may be that the President is reaching out elsewhere. "The appointment of a second-class lawyer in Illinois to the chief-justiceship," said a New York friend, "has to me only this interpretation. The President has abandoned Indiana and will now look to Illinois for the companion on the ticket, and this will be either John C. Black or Wm. R.

personality unworthy of high station-one op-

If such conclusions be carried, Governor Gray can make op his mind that he is already sacrificed. What would and ought to give negation to it would be the folly of abandoning a Democratic State in the hope of catching one which always has been Republicau.

THE EARLY CAMPAIGN LIE.

Chairman Jones and S. B. Elkins Overtake and Contradict One or Two.

New York, May 8.-Chairman B. F. Jones, of the Republican national committee, is at the Windsor Hotel. He had pressing business engagements which prevented him from giving more than a few moments to the reporter of the Tribune who called on him. The time was principally spent in an emphatic denial of the reported interview with him sent out from Pittsburg, last Saturday night, in which he was made to say that Mr. Blaine could not support Allison, Sherman or Harrison for the nom-ination; that Mr. Blaine was socially friendly to these gentlemen, but politically they were wide apart. "That is language which never passed of the reported interview is simply incorrect. The fact is that I have nothing to say about

"Have you received any letter from Mr. Blaine since his letter of withdrawal? "I have not; neither do I know of any letter "Will be accept the nomination if it is tendered

"I do not know." "What do you think?" Well, what would you do if the nomination was tendered to you?

"But he has withdrawn as a candidate?" "Certainly he has. But if the convention should nominate him, that is another thing. That is the action of the people." "There is a story, Mr. Jones, that in 1884 Walker Blaine brought to you and S. B. Elkins a letter from his father, directed to Senator Conkling, asking his support, which was left to your discretion to deliver or not, and that it was

"I never saw or heard of such a letter. It is a story of the same character as the reports now being spread that Mr. Blaine has written a letter withdrawing his withdrawal; that he will write a letter refusing to accept the nemination if it is tendered to him; that he is a very ill man, and

Tribune in regard to the same letter, said: "No such letter was ever written, and no letter of the kind was sent by Walker Blaine. Therefore it was not seen by members of the committee, as stated. We would have been only too glad to have seen Mr. Blaine and Mr. Conkling on good terms. The whole statement is ridic-

OTHER POLITICAL NEWS. Additional Returns from the Recent Town

Elections in Indiana. Specials to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, May 8 .- At the city election, yesterday, the following gentlemen were elect ed: Councilman of the Northwest ward, John

K. Martin; Northeast ward, William Rector; treasurer, Robert Litchert; clerk, Wm. P. Need-MONTEZUMA, May 8.—The corporation election here on yesterday resulted in the election of T. T. Pollard, Dr. Hudson and N. S. Wheeler as

trustees, D. H. Dunlap as clerk, D. Line berger as treasurer, and P. Bipus as marshal. Light vote and no partyism. CAMBRIDGE CITY, May 8.—The corporation election yesterday resulted in the selection of two Republican trustees out of three to elect,

and a Republican marshal, for which place there were three Republican candidates against one Democratic candidate. Sr. Louis, May 8.—Republicans of the Eighth district in this city this afternoon elected J. H

Pohlman and Henry M. Pollard as delegates to the Chicago convention. A resolution indorsing Judge Gresham for President was defeated and the delegates received no instructions. SPENCER, May 8 .- In the town election at this place yesterday the Republicans made a clean sweep. The Republicans ran a straight ticket and the Democrate ran a people's ticket. The result is highly satisfactory to the Republicans.

HARTFORD CITY, May 8.—The municipal election passed off very quietly yesterday, a large vote being polled. The Republicans elected their entire ticket, with the exception of city marshal and treasurer. The Town Council is now composed exclusively of Republicans-a gain of two. The question of water-works was carried by 400 majority.

Their ticket was elected by majorities ranging

Wabash, May 8.—In the town elections held in this county yesterday the Republicans made a clean sweep. At Lagro, Dare, Republican, was elected over Knipple for treasurer by 23 majority; Gardner, Republican, received 11 majority ever Noonan for clerk; Stradley, Republican, received 18 majority over Brady for marshal; Owens and Renmer were elected councilmen. The vote in detail has not yet been received from the other points.

received from the other points. NEW CASTLE, May 8.—The corporation election occurred in this city yesterday, and, as us-ual, the entire Republican ticket, including three councilmen, clerk, marshal and treasurer, was elected. Considerable interest was taken in the election, as the Democrats indorsed three of the Republican candidates and called it the citizens' ticket. The usual Democratic methods were resorted to, but without avail. The officers elected are: M. L. Hennigh, E. T. Mendenhall and W. M. Pence, trustees; R. E. Mansfield, clerk; W. E. Livezey, marshal; J. A. Martindale, tress-

COVINGTON, May 8.—In the town election, yesterday, party lines were not drawn, it being a square issue between the lawless element, the saloon and gambling hells, and the best citizens, good government and law and order. The largest vote ever cast in the city was polled, 450, and the majority for the citizens ticket

was almost as great as the total vote of the lawless element. Indiana Normal College is located here, and men-who are never seen around the polls at other elections were out and working like beavers, that the reputation of the city might be sustained, so that boys and girls might be sent here to school by their parents with a feeling of safety. The feeling now is one of confidence that everyting and everybody is safe within the corporate limits, and that a city charter will soon be procured. The men elected were: Alexander, trustee for First ward; Loeb, for the Second, and Hull for the Fifth. The greatest contest was over the marshalship. Ora greatest contest was over the marshalship, Ora Ensminger receiving 283 to Arthur DeHaven's 161 votes, a majority for Ensminger and the citizens' ticket of 122. Voltz for clerk, and

Sewell for treasurer, had no opposition RENSSELAER, May 8.—Republican nomina-tions for town officers were made by a mass con-vention, and as to marshal and trustee of the Second ward fault was found, which told on the Second ward fault was found, which told on the result. The trustee in the First district, Nathaniel W. Reeves, Republican, was elected by 83 majority; in the Fourth district, Simon Phillips, Republican, has 66 majority; for town elerk, Fred L. Chileote, 87; town treasurer, Charles C. Starr, 94; trustee of Second ward, Hiram Day, Democrat, 39; town marshal, A. C. Simpson, Democrat, 5. The fair party majority is about 80.

Trying to Head Off Old Sumptuary.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 8.—The State Temper ance Convention met in the State-house at 10 A M. Rev. J. B. Hawthorne opened the proceedings with prayer. Hon. John L. Pendleton, on behalf of the local temperance association, welcomed the delegates. He created a sensation and was applauded when he said that reforme drunkards should not make themselves too prominent as leaders. He favored war upon bar-rooms as a separate measure from the prohibition campaign proper. Miss Missouri Stomb, on behalf of the Womens' Christian Temperance Union, addressed the convention. President Pringle, in replying to these addresses, announced himself as in favor of a State prohibition law. tion law. A large number of resolutions were introduced, which were referred to the committee on resolutions. Among the resolutions was one calling on the State Democratic convention, which meets to-morrow, to see to it that an anti-sumptuary plank is not inserted in the national Democratic platform by the St. Louis convention.

Delaware Democrats. WILMINGTON, Del., May 8.—The Demogratic State convention assembled at Dover, at 1:20 P. M. Robert Hill, of Smyrna, was made permanent chairman. The following delegates to St. Louis were chosen:

New Castle county-L. C. Vandegrift; E. R. Cochran; Kent-W. A. C. Hardeastle, C. J. Harrinton; Sussex-W. F. Cousey, W. H.

The platform renews the pledges of the Democrats of Delaware to the principles of the party; indorees the administration and the course of Mr. Bayard as Secretary of State; indorees President Cleveland's views on the tariff and his opposition to monopolistic trusts; favors his renomination and closes as follows: Resolved, That we indorse and favor the passage of the bill now before Congress known as the Mills

The convention was harmonious and enthusi-

Democratic Faction Fight. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MATTOON, Ill., May 8.2-An open rupture which has been hatching for some time, has just occurred among the leading Democrate of this city. Postmaster J. L. Scott and A. Sumerlin are the leaders of one faction, while J. W. and I. B. Craig oppose, and in the selection of delegates in the county convention, Monday, the latter faction were victorious. A. Sumerlin has had a legislative bee buzzing in his bonnet for some time past, as also has I. B. Craig, and the two factions are loud in denunciation of each other. I. B. Craig has been appointed Democratic organizer for the Fifteenth congressional district, and Sumerlin is editor of the Matteon Commercial Mattoon Commercial

Forty Ballots and No Nomination, PITTSPURG, Pa., May 8.—The Republican convention to nominate a candidate to represen the Twenty-fourth congressional district, in session here to-day, unanimously adopted a resolution indorsing the Hon. James G. Blaine, and directing the delegates representing the district. all honorable means to secure his nomination, in the event of his candidacy for President. Geo. M. Von Bonhorst was then chosen to represent the district in the national convention. After taking forty ballots, the convention adjourned until to-morrow without nominating a congressional candidate. The district comprises Fayette, Greene and Washington counties, and a portion of Allegheny county.

Riot in a Democratic Convention. ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 8 .- The Arundel county Democratic convention was called to order to day by Michael Bannon. Temporary Chairman Winterson refused recognition to a Second district delegate, one of the Dr. Wells faction. This created a row, and the Wells Democrats asserted their discontent with pistols and ham-mers, and in a short time the court-house was empty. Late in the afternoon the two faction Wells and Bannon-held senarate conventions, and each elected sets of delegates to the State and congressional conventions.

Prohibition Delegates. DENVER, Col., May 8.—The State Prohibition convention met here to-day and elected the following delegates to the national convention at Indianapolis: Henry C. Dillon, G. E. Wallace, H. C. Walker, T. E. Bliss, Mrs. Telford, Wm. Butler, W. G. Sprague, W. C. Stover, J. A. Maxwell and John Hipp. The delegates

Forecasting the Result in Jersey. TRENTON, N. J., May 8 .- Wm. J. Sewell. John Harth Brewer, J. W. Griggs and Geo. A Halsey, will be the delegates-at-large to Chicago, to be selected in to-morrow's Republican State convention. The platform will declare for high tariff and indorse the temperance legislation of the State Legislature fast winter.

For Congress. CHICAGO, May 8.-Captain J. H. Rowell, of Bloomington, was renominated for Congress by acclamation in the Fourteenth district Republican convention at Decatur to-day. District Delegates to Chicago.

EMPORIA, Kan., May 8.-The Fourth district Republicans to-day selected W. W. Scott, of Emporia, and Alva Sheldon, of Eldorado, delegates to Chicago. They go uninstructed EAU CLAIRE, Wis., May 8.—The Eighth dis trict Republican convention to-day elected the following delegates to the national Republican convention: James L. Lindemann and James O'Neill, of Neillsville.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 8 .- The Seventeenth congressional district Republican convention elected as delegates to the Chicago convention J. Lefevre. of Ulster, and M. D. Wheeler, of Delaware. They are uninstructed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 8.—The Republic ans of the Eleventh congressional district, at Greenfield, to-day, elected John W. Wheeler, of Orange, and John G. McIntosh, of Holyoke, delegates to the national convention. The delegates are not instructed.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 8.—District delegates to Chicago were chosen by five districts here to-day, as follows: Fifth district, A. B. Watson, Cyril P. Brown; Sixth, Wm. McPherson, Wm. B. McCrery; Seventh, Edgar Weeks, Harrison Greer; Ninth. E. O. Shaw, Geo. W. Crawford; Eleventh, M. Stephenson, Perry

CONCORD, N. H., May 8 .- The following delegates were elected at the Republican conve for the First congressional district this afternoon: John L. Peavy, of Wolfboro, and Edward Gillman, Exster. The Republicans of the Second district chose Hon. Chester Pike, of Cornish, and Col. Chas. H. Greenleaf, of Franconis

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 8.—The Seventh district Republican convention, at Sparts, to-day, elected L. J. Fisher and Norman James delegates to the Chicago convention. Both are for Governor Rusk. The Second district convention, at Juneau, elected A. F. S. Ludlow and G. A. Knapp delegates. They, also, are for Rusk for President

CHICAGO, May 8.—At Bloomington the Republicans of the Fourteenth district chose B. F. Funk, of McLean, and James Milliken, of Macon, delegates to the national convention. They are uninstructed, but lean to Greeham. At Newton the Republicans of the Sixteenth district chose as delegates to the national convention Thes. W. Scott, of Wayne county, and R. S. Gerden, of Wabash. They were instructed for Greeham.

TRUTHS ABOUT PROTECTION

Minister Rufus Magee's Report on the

Condition of Agriculture in Sweden.

The Raising of Wheat Has Ceased To Be Profitable and the Value of Farms Has Decreased Because of a Lack of Protection.

Senator Voorhees Apologizes for His Indecent Language in the Senate.

Mr. Woodburn Declines to Withdraw the Statement He Made as to Mr. Hewitt's Alleged Apology to the British Minister.

EMBARRASSING FACTS.

Free-Trade Inconsistency Shown by the Re-

port of Minister Rufus Magee. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 8.-It is amusing to read the last learned report made to the Department

of State by United States Minister Rufus Magee, who came from Logansport, Ind., and is a regular Democratic Hoosier free-trader. Mr. Magee writes of the effect the importation of cereals has upon the farming interests of Sweden and Norway, to which countries he represents the United States, and his observations show the inconsistency of the Mills tariff bill now pending in the House, as it is alleged to favor the farmers of the United States. Mr. Magee says:

"The raising of wheat has ceased to be profitable in Sweden, and has been so for years.
Estate property has consequently fallen in If Sweden could enact a discriminating import law I am inclined to think it would be directed against Russia. The United States has been used as the great example of prosperity under a protective system. " " Sweden has the two most aggressive competitors for trade in all commerce on her east and south—Russia and Germany. The one, with her almost prohibitory duties, changing and shifting constantly, dismanufacture; the other, with her low-prices products cheapening markets, have 'whip-sawed' Sweden's trade until it is all but ruined. These facts all classes recognize, but Sweden is power-less to remedy it."

The administration is being embarrassed in a number of directions by the reports received from ministers and consuls on the subject of decreasing farm interests owing to the lack of tariff duties on farm products, and depreciating manufacturing interests where there are no tariff duties, and the reverse where duties are levied on those imports. This is the result of investigation, notwithstanding the instructions made beforehand that the investigation should be conducted with a view to strengthening the extreme tariff reform principles and platform of the present administration.

SENATOR VOORHEES.

He Apologizes to the Senate for the Language He Used Last Week. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- In the Senate, to-day, after the transaction of the morning business and while Mr. Harris was in the chair and Mr.

Ingalis on the floor, Mr. Voorhees rose and said

"Mr. President-If I do not interfere with the business of the Senate, I desire to make a statement which I conceive to be due to the Senate, and which is personal to myself. It is well known that I have been seriously indisposed and confined to my room almost exclusively during the last week. I visited the Senate yesterday with the purpose of making the statement which I shall make now. The opportunity, however, did not present itself, until, suffering so much, I withdrew from the Capitol and went home. Referring to the discussion in which I porticipated last week, I desire to say to the Senate that, however severe the provocation which was given, yet I made use of language at that time contrary to parliamentary rules and usages, and to the decorum of the Senate. I regret having

used such language, and tender a proper apology to the Senate of the United States for doing so. My high respect for the dignity of this body, of which I have been for many years now a member, as well as my self-respect, in-duce me to make this statement."

Without any comment on his part, Mr. Ingalls resumed his seat as presiding officer

HEWITT'S ALLEGED APOLOGY. Mr. Woodburn Declines to Retract the State-

ment He Made on Saturday. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- In the House, Mr. Bryce, of New York, rising to a question of privilege, read the language used by Mr. Woodburn, of Nevada, in reference to ex-Congressman Hewitt having apoligized to the British minister for offering a resolution of inquiry as to the case of O'Donnell, under sentence of death in Great Britain. Mr. Bryce stated that he had denied the correctness of the statement. and in vindication of his denial he had read a telegram from Mayor Hewitt energetically denying that he had ever apologized to the British minister, and a letter in which he details the circumstances of the case. Mr. Bryce also sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a statement made by Minister West, in 1884, denying that Mr. Hewitt had apologized to him for his part in the transaction. These documents, Mr. Bryce thought, were sufficient to disprove the charges which had been brought against a relative of his by marriage and an bonorable gentleman. Continuing, Mr. Bryce said it was "plainly the purpose of the gentleman from Nevada to excite against Mr. Hewitt the feelings of a warm-hearted and a generous people with whose struggles for liberty I heartily sympa-thize, as I have often heard Mr. Hewitt say he does himself. I can only state that I did not seek this controversy. It was thrust upon me, and I could not do otherwise than try to vindicate a gentleman for whom I have the highest esteem. This vindication I have made; and I now leave the matter to the calm sense of this House, without regard to partisanship, and to the sober judgment of the American people which is always right.

Mr. Woodburn, of Nevada, said he had never in his life knowingly made a charge that he could not substantiate. He did not regard the denial of the British minister as a denial of the charge. In fact, it was an admission. It was no better authority than the gentleman's [Mr. Bryce's statement that he was a relative by marriage of Mr. Hewitt. When he [Mr. Woodburn | made this charge he was informed by a reputable gentleman in Washington, who was on the floor at the time, that he was one of the committee of three representative Irishmen del-egated by an Irish organization of America to investigate the truth of the charge made against Mr. Hewitt. That gentleman stated to him, and said he could prove it, that the result of that investigation was that Hewitt was guilty of the charge. One of the committee was the correspondent of the New York Irish World, and another was Mr. Meagher Condon; and upon their statements, in addition to the current literature of the day, he made the charge, and did not take it back. He needed better authority than the letter over the signature of A. S. Hewitt, the interested party, the defend

Mr. Brumm, of Pennsylvania, said that Mr. Bryce would bear him out in the statement that after the controversy a few days ago they had looked over the Record together, and that be [Mr. Brumm] had then and there agreed that the gentleman might either not publish anything in the Record with reference to it, or that he might strike out the word "apology" and insert the word "explanation," or that he might fix it up in any way to suit himself consistent with the truth. The gentleman had fixed up the record. The record was not as is should be but he had no objection to the manner in which when the charge was made that no explanation was made by Mr. Hewitt, he still maintained that that charge was false, or at least not correct. His recollection was that Mr. Hewitt had made the explanation on the ficor, but, whather it was made on the floor or not, the explanation (the mildest term that he could use) was made by Mr. Hewitt before the committee on foreign affairs. Mr. Hewitt appeared before the committee and rade a statement, but it was not